

Mr. Ogden Mills' Bonds.  
Did He Say Anything?  
Study German Socialists.  
They Worry the Kaiser.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

Read carefully all the doings and sayings of the German Socialists.

You know that in Germany the social democratic party or socialist party really REPRESENTS working men. They believe in it. Socialists, like other human beings, revert to barbarism when war starts. Those who believed that the German Socialist party would work against war were foolishly surprised when they heard those socialists "howling with the wolves" most lustily.

But even the primitive, barbarian social democrat knows when he is beaten.

In studying what the Socialists say in Germany you study what the working people there feel and want, NOW.

German Socialists number millions. It was partly on account of their increasing numbers and power that the Kaiser wanted war. He wisely calculated that his social democrats would join with his junkers in the hour for victory and blood and forget for a while their grievances and their Marxian "class consciousness."

While the Kaiser was killing Belgians, apparently on his way to Paris, everything went smoothly. The social democrats were as happy as the hated bourgeoisie.

But the rough days have come, the hungry days. The long weary days of the fifth year of war loom ahead.

The Kaiser will feel the weight of the social democratic party bearing down more and more heavily on his back.

He started the war to be rid of social democracy. And that very war, undoubtedly, will turn Germany over to the social democrats.

They are the workers, the young men taken from the farms and educated with kicks and cuffs in the army—taught to hate their officers.

Study those German socialists carefully now, as you would study the barometer if you were looking for a cyclone.

The Prussian house of lords is about to expel Prince Lichnowsky, German ambassador in London, who told the truth about the war—namely, that Germany started it and England did everything possible to avoid it.

Why Lichnowsky is hiding in Switzerland, writing his memoirs. He needs to cry over his seat in the Prussian house of lords. For that institution will soon be like the core in the little boy's apple. There won't be any.

That applies also to the English house of lords. The British labor party plans the abolition of that institution when the war ends.

Hurry up, Mr. Rich Man, if you want your daughter to marry a genuine peer of the realm.

There is to be a new kind of war in Russia. A half million Germans are sent against the peasants of the Ukraine. A complicated mind dwells back of the placid, heavy face of the Ukrainian peasant.

The Kaiser will probably find some more surprises awaiting him in this surprising war that was to end after three weeks with the Hohenzollern luncheon in Paris.

Thanks to the Kaiser's interesting purchase of the New York Evening Mail, it is probable that interesting information will come forth to enlighten the public.

Presumably the Government will ask some questions about bondholders of the Mail—prosperous gentlemen who were willing to invest a little money in a tame newspaper.

For instance, on Wednesday last the New York Times said:

"It was also said yesterday that several months ago Ogden Mills, who is owner of Mail bonds valued at about \$35,000, had informed Mr. Stoddard that he was going to sell those bonds unless the absolute Americanization of the Mail was established beyond doubt. Mr. Mills finally agreed to hold the bonds for the reasons advanced in the Union League Club talk of Colonel Roosevelt."

Somebody ought to be interested especially in that statement.

Mr. Stoddard's interesting explanation says that the Kaiser's money was used to pay off the debts of the Mail. This, of course, gave cash value to the bonds of that newspaper which previously were worth about as much as carefully preserved waste paper.

The New York Times is responsible for the statement that Mr. Ogden Mills, whose thirty-five thousand dollars in bonds became worth something AFTER the Kaiser bought the Mail, observed that the paper of which he was part owner lacked "absolute Americanism," which was putting it mildly.

Some one ought to ask Mr. Ogden Mills whether he said anything to any Government official about his suspicions that a concern of which he was part owner was run by German influence?

Mr. Mills is a very rich man. The small amount of money—for him—that he had invested in the feeble bonds of a feeble newspaper did not mean much to him.

Why did not he or somebody else among the eminently prosperous angels of the Mail investigate its sudden wealth and say something to somebody?

## WEATHER:

Partly cloudy tonight.  
Saturday fair. Little change in temperature.  
Temperature at 8 a. m. 64 degrees. Normal temperature on July 12 for the last thirty years, 77 degrees.

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## FINAL EDITION

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# VIENNA MOB WRECKS GERMAN EMBASSY

## FRENCH TAKE LONGPONT AS BERAT FALLS TO ITALIANS

Smashing Blow on Marne Front Wins Important Successes, While Albanian Drive Still Gathers Momentum.

Continuing their successful operations between the Alsace and Oureq rivers (Marne front), the French have captured the village of Longpont and Javage farm, which the Germans had fortified. The French lines also have been extended north of Caavigny farm and east of Faverolles, in the same district.

This zone lies to the east of the Villers-Cotterets road, where the French have been "sibbling" at the German lines for several days, harassing the Germans over a front of from four to eight miles. Caavigny farm is eight and one-half miles southwest of Soissons and Longpont is about one and one-half miles south of Caavigny farm. Javage farm is between two and three miles south of Longpont and Faverolles is near by.

Weather, Good.  
This latest burst of fight evidently was carried out in bad weather, as previous cablegrams had told of hard rain and widespread clouds over the Marne front.

It is reported, however, that the Italian army, which has captured the Austro-Hungarian base of Berat, in southern Albania, on the western end of the Balkan front, has been already been surrounded on three sides and its fall has been expected for twenty-four hours.

The Italian and French forces operating in southern Albania have made re-

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## WAR LABOR BOARD TO URGE GENERAL EIGHT-HOUR LAW

The national war labor board is about to recommend practically a universal eight-hour day. It was learned this afternoon by the Administration. It was said that a formal announcement would be forthcoming in the very near future, and possibly before the end of the week.

The board plans, it was learned, to urge that all plants doing Government work of any kind be put on a basic eight-hour day schedule. This would include factories from which only a very small per cent of their output is for Government use.

Whether plants doing no Government work at all will be included in the terms of the recommendation could not be ascertained.

## NO CENSORSHIP OF PRESS NEWS IF U. S. TAKES OVER WIRES

There would be no press censorship in the event of the Government taking over the telegraph and telephone lines of the country.

This assurance was given the Senate this afternoon by the Administration, when consideration of the resolution which would empower the President to take over the lines was resumed.

## CIVILIANS ORDERED TO EVACUATE ZEEBRUGGE

AMSTERDAM, July 12.—Reports received from the Belgian frontier today declared that civilians are being evacuated from Zeebrugge and are being moved eastward.

No reason can be assigned for the removal of the civilian population of Zeebrugge other than that the Germans may have decided that Belgian spies co-operated with the British in the recent naval raid on that port, or that the Belgians are being removed to act as laborers.

## Capital Officer Killed in France



FIRST LIEUT. WILMATH BROWN, Well-known Washington boy and graduate of Fort Myer Officers' School.

## WILMATH BROWN, CAPITAL OFFICER, KILLED IN FRANCE

First Lieut. Wilmath Brown, who served at the War College here and as confidential clerk to former Secretary of War Garrison, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, and Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, has made the supreme sacrifice in France.

Lieutenant Brown was killed in action on June 29, after establishing an enviable record for distinguished service in the trenches on the western front, having been promoted to first lieutenant in the 1st Infantry.

The Washington officer participated in the daring charges which the famous "Fighting Ninth" regiment launched against the foe in the Chateau-Thierry sector. His regiment has long been listed in army records as one of the most valiant fighting units. The lieutenant's last letters show that the regiment has upheld its reputation in foreign fields.

## Home Bonds List

Lieutenant Brown's name heads today's army casualty list. The heroic officer was a Washington boy. Born here twenty-seven years ago, he was educated at Business High School and later at George Washington University, where he studied law. During his college career he trained with the District National Guard.

At the outbreak of the war he secured a commission from the first officers' training camp at Fort Myer. He sailed for France as a first lieutenant in September, 1917. For several months he was given intensive training in the officers' school behind the lines in France. At the completion of this course, Lieutenant Brown was assigned to the Fifth Company of marines and later transferred to the noted infantry regiment.

Friend of Her Son  
"I am very proud that my son died like a man for his country. He always has done big things in a big way. In a recent letter he told me he seemed to bear a charmed life as he led his men. I'm sure he died with his face to the foe and at the head of his company."

This was the tribute paid today by Mrs. D. W. Brown, of Wardman Courts, South, the officer's mother. Mrs. Brown received the tidings of her son's death just a half hour after she read a birthday greeting from the soldier. The officer's last message revealed the fighting qualities of his men. He gave a graphic description of the valor displayed by the soldiers in storming the enemy's positions. Lieutenant Brown told how his men had fallen around him as they crossed no man's land. How he escaped death in the daring raids was something the officer marveled at.

Lieutenant Brown lived up to family traditions to the end. His home of fighting stock. His family are direct descendants of Dr. Gustavus Brown, Surgeon General of the Continental Army and personal physician to President George Washington during his last illness at Mt. Vernon.

## HELP WANTED—MALE

LABORERS—75; Government work. Apply, before 7 a. m., Monday morning at OLD COLONIAL BEACH WHARF, Water st. 1-26

The above ad ran in The Times. Mr. Waters said that they secured all the help needed through this newspaper.

Phone us your ads.  
Main 5260.

## ISAAC HANGED AT ANNAPOLIS; GOES TO DEATH SINGING HYMN

Negro Charged With Killing Odenton Girl Joins in Chanting "I'll Be With Him in the Mansion by the Sea."

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 12.—Singing a hymn, declaring that he was going straight to Heaven, and refusing to confess, Archie Isaac, colored, convicted of killing a white girl three months and a week ago today, was hanged in the jail yard as dawn broke over quiet Annapolis this morning.

Over in Odenton, Md., a few miles from Annapolis, the relatives of Miss Dora Ebert, whom Isaac was convicted of beating to death with a wrench on the railroad tracks near her home, went through the usual work of the day, declining to see Isaac pay the death penalty.

In cells on the death tier of the jail, two other colored men held their fingers to their ears while Isaac chanted his hymn of death. They did not want to hear, and their fear that they would hear apparently was much greater than Isaac's fear of the hangman's rope. Isaac was calm and his words and his movements were steady. The two prisoners still in their cells trembled. Both are to follow Isaac on the gallows; one, John Snowden, for murdering Lottie May Brandon, a young white woman of Annapolis, and the other, John Henry Evans, for assaulting a colored girl.

As Isaac was led from his cell in

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## BROWLOW URGES FLYING OF FLAGS ON BASTILLE DAY

A vast outpouring of people to honor France by celebrating Bastille Day is expected to attend the vesper service on the Ellipse Sunday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock.

The day will be marked by the display of French national flags and by several services in various sections. Commissioner Louis Brownlow today reiterated his request that the French flag be generously displayed throughout the city all day Sunday in honor of the fall of the bastille, the stronghold of French autocracy, and the inception of the French republic.

M. de Billy, French High Commissioner, Secretary Daniels, and Commissioner Brownlow will speak at the vesper service.

"Every citizen who observes the day," is Mr. Brownlow's message to Washingtonians, "will be aiding in maintaining the entente cordiale with our beloved ally who came to our assistance in Revolutionary times with La Fayette and his comrades."

The celebration in the army and navy is to be official. The tricolor of France will float from masthead and peak on every vessel of the navy and from the bridge of every naval station and section base. Secretary Daniels today sent the following message to every vessel in the United States service and to all naval stations:

"July 14, Bastille Day, shall be observed by the United States naval stations and vessels at a special day of allied tribute to France."

"Ships shall be dressed and salutes fired to the French colors as prescribed for July 4. Commanders of forces, stations, and districts will assist in every way to assure hearty co-operation of the navy in connection with local celebrations of Bastille Day."

In the army overseas American forces will take a large share in the French celebrations. General Pershing has declared Sunday a holiday.

Indicative of the desire of America to honor French independence as France honored American Independence Day, July 4, the French High Commissioner has had appeals for speakers from cities and towns throughout the country. More than fifty have been sent to make the address of honor at as many celebrations in as many different cities.

Ambassador Jusserand will deliver the principal address at the celebration in New York.

## Hundreds Fall Victims of Cholera in Petrograd

LONDON, July 12.—The epidemic of cholera in Petrograd is rapidly increasing, owing to the food shortage, said a Petrograd Russian wireless dispatch today. It is impossible to combat the disease and many hundreds are falling victims daily. An appeal has been sent to the provisional councils to send corn and other foods.

## ALL HIGHEST HAS THE INFLUENZA



## DRYS WILL RECESS IF WETS AGREE TO VOTE ON AUG. 15

Dry leaders in the Senate told the opposition to the Norris amendment today that if an agreement could be made to begin voting on the prohibition question on a certain day they would not object to a recess.

A proposed agreement was drawn up and negotiations entered into between drys and wets to begin voting on the food production bill and all amendments thereto August 15 and to limit speeches to ten minutes from that date. August 13 was also discussed.

While no agreement has yet been reached, the drys said they hoped to reach one soon. In that case, they stood ready to allow the Senate to recess as soon as the wire control bill was passed.

"Unless we have positive assurances that a vote will be secured on the prohibition amendment we will not consent to recess," said Senator Jones of Washington. "We are willing to recess if a date is fixed for voting."

Senator Sheppard said substantially the same thing.

Early this afternoon Senator Sheppard began negotiations with various Senators for the purpose of fixing a day to begin voting.

It was stated today some of the Senators would consult the President before determining their course. Senator Sheppard said he had not been advised of such a conference.

## Von Kuehlmann Must Go to Switzerland to "Get Breath of Air"

AMSTERDAM, July 12.—Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, former German Foreign Minister, will go to Switzerland soon for a long vacation, a Berlin dispatch stated today.

"I will be glad to get a bit of fresh air," he was quoted as saying to a friend. "I am sick of it all."

## FATHER KILLS IMBECILE CHILD, THEN ENDS LIFE

ALBANY, July 12.—Fearing that his three and one-half year old child would be an imbecile for life, George Robinson, shipping clerk of the Corona Typewriting Works at Groton, eight miles from here, last night shot the boy, killing him instantly, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the mouth.

Robinson had brooded over the child's condition for some time. He left a note, saying: "I have nothing to explain. I have \$25 coming to me from the shop, which Ed will get. I am a coward, but I think this was a daring thing to do."

## LOST AND FOUND

PEARL BROOK on F. st. Woodward & Lothrop, Palais Royal. Reward. Finder return to Mrs. G. Zahn, 1409 Harvard st. N. W.

ROBERT PIN with Greek letters "E. D. P." Initials K. B. on back. Finder call 1200, Branch 10, between 8 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Reward.

CAMEO PIN, large, on way to Chesapeake Beach on Knights of Columbus excursion. Reward if returned to 486 E. st. S. W.

STRING OF PEARLS. Reward. Col. 224.

## PERSHING REPORTS LOSS OF 5 PLANES IN BOMBING RAID

Five American airplanes are missing as the result of a bombing expedition, General Pershing reported today in Thursday's communique. An enemy raid in the Vosges was repulsed with losses, without reaching the American lines, he added.

BERLIN (via London), July 11.—"Five airplanes of an American squadron of six, intending to raid Coblenz, were captured and their crews taken prisoner," the German war office announced today.

## U. S. LAUNCH IS SUNK BY GERMAN SHORE BATTERIES

The Motor Launch, No. 3429 was fired upon and sunk by German shore batteries while assisting a French destroyer to tow an American seaplane to shore, the Navy Department announced today. Three members of the crew were picked up on the allied shore, two were taken prisoner by the Germans, and the other two members of the crew are unaccounted for.

Some of the crew with life belts began swimming toward the shore. Assistant Surgeon Albert M. Stevens, U. S. N. R. F., and Philip Goldman, quartermaster, were only able to make the German shore, and were seen to have been taken prisoner by German soldiers.

The missing are Charles J. Tatulinski, seaman, and John P. Vogt, seaman.

(Continued on Classified Pages.)

## GREAT RIOT FOLLOWED FAILURE OF OFFENSIVE

Every Effort Made to Keep Prophetic Episode Secret. Failure to Get Supplies Enraged Populace.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Rioting which occurred in Vienna and other places in Austria following the break down of the Austrian offensive, culminated in a vicious attack on the German embassy in Vienna, according to the most recent reports from a reliable neutral source, which have reached here, says a copyright dispatch to the World from its London correspondent.

Before the military and police could intervene much damage to the structure is said to have been done.

Every effort has been made to keep the fact secret, but gradually the information about this prophetic episode is leaking out. Undoubtedly it is true that the refusal of Germany to give more than the meager supplies which she advanced to Austria had an important bearing on the rioting.

## OUTLOOK GLOOMY, SAYS FOOD CHIEF

ZURICH, July 12.—Herr Paul, the Hungarian food minister, has informed the Budapest correspondent of the Vienna Di Zeit that there is no hope at present of obtaining any foodstuffs from Roumania or Ukraine, and that the cold, wet weather in Austria has retarded the harvest there.

Normal rations of bread and flour, the minister said, certainly could not be resumed before the end of August.

## VIOLATE LAWS TO BUY HORSE MEAT

AMSTERDAM, July 12.—The state of the food situation in Vienna is thus described in a dispatch to the Berlin Tagblatt from Vienna:

"The daily rations per head are fixed at approximately three ounces of bread and four substitutes, one ounce of meat, less than a quarter ounce of fat, two and a half ounces of potatoes, three-quarters of an ounce of jam, and a quarter of an ounce of war coffee, making the total daily allowance seven and three-quarter ounces."

## FOOD SHORTAGE INCREASES UNREST

Czechoslovak unrest in Bohemia is being aggravated by food shortage in that district, reports from Prague reaching officials here indicated today.

Crowds of women and children form in front of bakeries and meat shops and wait for hours to get provisions. Poor distribution of the limited supplies of foodstuffs is charged, and popular outcry against food officials breaks out at frequent intervals. Officials are accused of permitting the rich to buy secretly, while the poor, who cannot pay exorbitant prices, are left to starve.

Grain crops, which had been thriving, are reported in danger by recent rains, and there is a shortage of milk and fruit. A bumper crop of sugar beets will relieve the sugar shortage, but fats are difficult to obtain.